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*An Introduction to the Study of Government.* By LUCIUS HUDSON HOLT.

New York: Macmillan, 1915. 8vo, pp. x+388. \$2.00.

In writing this book the author's purpose was "to place before students a concise statement of the nature, organization, and operation of government as government exists in the foremost states of the modern world." The task has been well done, and the work should meet with the approval of those desiring an introductory textbook dealing with the forms and functions of modern government. The field treated is wide enough to admit of the use of the comparative method; while at the same time a judicious balance of emphasis between fact and theory is maintained. The practical value of the book is much enhanced by the insertion, at the close of the different chapters, of illustrative source material and statistics relating in each case to the subject previously discussed.

Professor Holt's work combines conciseness, thoroughness, and practicality, and its use should not be confined to the classroom. Such a book should find a place in our public libraries, where it would prove of especial value to readers who wish to acquaint themselves with the principles of government without attempting to master the technicalities of the more advanced works on political science.

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*Child Labour in the United Kingdom.* By FREDERIC KEELING. London:

P. S. King & Son, 1914. Royal 8vo, pp. xxxii+326. 7s. 6d.

This volume, prepared for the British Section of the International Association of Labor Legislation, deals primarily with the condition of children employed in trades other than those covered by the Factory and Mines acts. Realizing the relatively greater difficulty of regulating child labor not treated in such acts, the author has approached his subject with a view to studying the practical problems of administration. While space is given to the historical development of child-labor legislation, the main scope of the investigation on which the work is based covered the enforcement of existing laws. A great mass of material has been collected, especially from those intrusted with carrying out the provisions of the law. This matter, together with a systematic collection of all existing laws in the United Kingdom relating to the employment of children in trades outside factories, workshops, and mines, makes the book a valuable addition to literature treating child-employment. The section showing that "in areas containing something like a quarter of the population, the various laws might as well not exist," should be of especial benefit in arousing popular interest in the subject and bringing about needed reforms.

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*The Police Control of the Slave in South Carolina.* By H. M. HENRY.

Emory, Va.: Published by the author, 1914. 8vo, pp. x+216.

The presence of a great body of enslaved blacks with barbaric traits rendered special laws for their control absolutely essential in the southern states.